

NO. 23.

There are not very many of us who follow the
this precept as to revenge. Certainly that gentle-
man of New York did not, who when blackballed
in the Century Club on February 28th, immediately
ought the land adjoining it, and built thereon a
table. He died not long afterward with a sweet
consciousness of having given "his last lot," but the
table still remains. To the festive uses of the
dining living room about, and to the club lounges,
has long been a nuisance. Unfortunately they can't
move it, but it has been looked for a number of
years.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE "LAPWING."—The British bark *Lapwing*, Capt. Hewitay, Master, which arrived in Sausalito, on the 13th inst., has attracted considerable attention since her arrival in our harbor. The *Lapwing* was built in Sunderland, England, by H. and M. Messrs. the celebrated iron ship builders.

Her hull is iron, with decks, stanchions and rails of oak wood. She is 199 feet in length, 32 feet beam and the depth of her hold is about twenty feet. Experienced seamen who have examined her, pronounce her in every respect a staunch and fine vessel. Her accommodations throughout are the very best, and supplied with the most complete appliances necessary for a first-class vessel and long voyages. She sails from twelve to thirteen knots an hour, and her master may feel proud of being the commander of so splendid and trim a vessel.

The first trip made by the *Lapwing* after being launched, was to Africa, Peru, with a cargo of iron, making the trip in 118 days. She then sailed for Middleboro, took on board 1,000 tons railroad iron (2,332 rails) for the Narrow-gauge Railroad, and 100 tons of coal, making the trip to this port in 152 days. She experienced the most severe weather off Cape Horn. She sailed from the Downs, June 14th, and when off the Cape, experienced heavy gales; for one month the cargo of iron shifted, and for three days the vessel was in a dangerous position. On the 6th of August, when in latitude 38° 20' South, longitude 60° 40' East, Peter Perceval, a seaman, fell from the topsail yard overboard, and was drowned. On the 7th of September, when in latitude 56° 35' longitude 67° 58' East, a heavy sea washed F. Henderson, a seaman, overboard, and he too was drowned. The vessel is now discharging off near Sausalito, about 500 tons having already been taken ashore. She has already a wheat charter at a very handsome rate. She will load at San Francisco and weather permitting, will sail less than three weeks for England. It is expected that she will return to this port next year with another cargo of iron.

Capt. Hewitay was on this coast ten years since, being then in command of the schooner *Falmouth* running between San Francisco and Mexico. He gives it as his opinion that the anchorage at Sausalito is much safer than in San Francisco, the bottom being of soft mud.

DISCHARGING RAILROAD IRON.—The work of discharging the cargo of railroad iron from the *Lapwing* is being done by Hazeltine and Bingham, Stevedores, of San Francisco. In order to facilitate the work, they have built a wharf extending out about two hundred feet from the shore. They have a force of twenty men at work, the rails being discharged from the ship on to lighters, thence to the wharf and stowed carefully on shore, about one hundred taken out daily. They expect to have all the iron out in five days, and will then take the vessel to North Point Dock and load her with a cargo of wheat.

AT THE OYSTER BEDS.—The fine weather the past few days has attracted quite an unusual number of visitors to our town, who found much pleasure in driving and romping along the roads, which are now in excellent condition. On Thursday a party of five ladies and gentlemen had a pleasant picnic near the oyster beds. Eastern oysters were dished up in different styles and relished with gusto. The party had made ample preparations for a fine day's sport, and right merrily did they enjoy themselves.

ENGINEER ELECTED.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Sausalito Land and Ferry Company, Col. C. L. Bulkley was elected Engineer. No better selection could have been made by the Company to attend to the department to which Colonel Bulkley has been assigned.

DINNER ON THE "LAPWING."—Capt. Hewitay of the *Lapwing*, has made quite a host of friends, since his arrival at that place. On Wednesday evening he entertained a number of guests with a dinner on board his vessel, and a social time was indulged in for some hours.

CHANCE COMING.—The citizens of Sausalito may be pleased to learn that John Wilson's celebrated circus troupe will give a performance here on Sunday evening, December 1st. A splendid entertainment is promised and considerable fun may be expected.

THE "LAGODA."—On Wednesday the crew of the whaling bark *Lagoda* were discharged, their term of shipment having expired. Another crew has been secured, and after taking on board eight hundred barrels of oil from the *Europa*, she will sail for the East.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Thursday next being Thanksgiving Day, the Public School children will have a holiday. Turkeys are already in demand, and will be raffled for at several of our public resorts.

ANGEL ISLAND.—A company of the Twenty-Ninth Regiment Infantry, under the command of Col. Stone, arrived this week, from Camp Apache, Arizona. Next week they will sail for Oregon.

OUR HUNTING.—Lieutenant-Governor Pacheco and Secretary of State, Melone, have been spending several days this week in the vicinity of Tamalpais, hunting wild game.

DISTRICT COURT.—The District Court commenced a regular session at San Rafael on Monday last. A number of important land cases are to be tried this term.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

The Arizona was spoken on Wednesday as she passed San Diego in tow of the *Consuelo*.

The School Directors have appointed Miss Marion Evans daughter of the late Col. A. S. Evans, Assistant teacher.

A divorce suit has been brought in the Fifteenth District Court by Mrs. Josephine Southard against J. B. Southard.

A man named Haar, while intoxicated, attempted to commit suicide by blowing out his brains. As that article was lacking, the attempt was unsuccessful.

Henry Bae charged with murder has been admitted to bail, recent developments making it evident that the murder had been committed by Chas. Mortimer.

A FIFTY-THREE LOT RESIDENCE of Dr. Bowie, corner of Sutter and Stockton streets, was sold at auction on Wednesday by Maurice Dore & Co. The price realized was \$60,000.

A singular suit has been brought in one of the Justices' Court by an organ grinder. It appears that the defendant has captured a monkey which the plaintiff claims is a portion of his stock in trade, and refuses to surrender it. The value of the monkey is put down at \$200, and \$50 damages are claimed to have been sustained by its detention.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning, a young lady, a piece of the Italian Goshu, was found in an insensible condition in a bath-room at the Sanitarium, 1000 foot of Powell street. She entered the room at seven o'clock and remained a great length of time excited, and a woman was sent to break into the room. The unfortunate girl is subject to temporary fits of insanity. She was taken to her home and medical assistance summoned.

On Wednesday Governor Booth signed eighteen pardons. Among those receiving favors were the following: sent over from San Francisco: John Thomas, sentenced in May, 1869, for grand larceny, for four years and four months; Daniel Harris, sentenced in September, 1871, for house-breaking, for eighteen months; August Van Wyck, sentenced in September, 1869, for grand larceny, to five years; John D. Cameron, sentenced in March, 1871, for burglary, for five years; John Hurley, sentenced in March, 1871, for burglary, for two years; Thos. Conolly, sentenced in September, 1871, for grand larceny, for eighteen months; Henry Reimer, sentenced January, 1871, for grand larceny, for two years.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

The British troops have evacuated San Juan Island.

Governor Booth has pardoned nine prisoners during the past week.

Twenty-two vessels have taken \$1,267,935 worth of wheat from Vallejo this season.

A man named Eishler was murdered near Antioch by his wife, and a man named Martin.

The wife of a physician died a few days ago, from inhaling chloroform to alleviate the pain of neuritis.

The latest insanity novelty at Los Angeles is a German named Miller, who fancies himself pursued by seven Danish demons.

Yoto county's official count gives Grant 842 votes, Greeley 711, O'Connor 12. Luttwell for Congress 1,174, and Coghlan 455.

A BUCKET-TENDER in the Amador mine fell down a shaft on the 16th inst. He fell 1,200 feet and his body was torn to fragments.

A Los Angeles despatch of November 21st says that extensive fires are burning in the San Gabriel Mountains. The weather continues cool with signs of rain.

Two men named King and Starr, with several aliases, were arrested at Stockton on the night of the 20th, on a telegram received from San Francisco. They are charged with grand larceny.

A San Diego despatch, of the 21st, says: The steamer "Senator" left the wharf at 3 o'clock this afternoon for San Francisco and way ports, but in getting out of the channel ran aground, where she will remain till the tide rises.

Says a Stockton despatch, of the 21st: Capt. Geo. W. Kid purchased from Jno. Petty to-day his ranch on the San Joaquin River, consisting of 4,000 acres of land, for \$13,000. This is the largest sale of land made in this county this year.

On Wednesday evening in Vallejo, a fire was kindled by a supposed would-be incendiary in the yard in the rear of the Laurel Saloon at about midnight. The blaze was discovered by Daniel Scully, who succeeded in extinguishing the flames after some difficulty. Had not the flames been discovered so seasonably, a large business portion of the town would no doubt have been consumed.

LIEUT. COURT, a recent writer upon Oriental countries, tells of a legend about the distant wonderlands which lie between India and China. He is speaking of the inaccessible mountain regions of Kiumon, which were subsequently conquered and annexed by the English during the Nepalese war of 1815. "The writer on a time once went in the retinue of the deceased Husein Raza Kahn as far as Nankamata but did not get the opportunity of going into the mountain passes; moreover, there was not a single person from the army who was able to go. Truly, the mountain road is very difficult and inaccessible but the hill men of the country used to bring much goods and fruit, and dispose of them to the army, especially walnuts, which they brought in large quantities and sold very cheap. To sum up, in this province there are two large rivers—one the Jumna, the fountain spring of which is not known, but the travellers of the world, especially those who come from China by the way of the mountains, report that this river rises in China, and cutting through the mountains gets to Beshbar. It is reported that in that country there is much gold, and the reason of this is that most of the gravel of that country has the effect of the philosopher's stone, and iron and copper, upon touching it, are generally turned into gold, and cannot be recognized. For this reason the inhabitants of that country generally shoe their horses, ponies and bullocks, and turn them out to graze on these mountains, and their shoes are generally converted into gold. The kettle-drums of the rulers of that country are generally made of gold, and their is no counting their goods and drinking vessels."

At the Virginia Springs a Western girl named Helen, was familiarly known among her admirers as little Hel. At a party given in her native city, a gentleman, somewhat the worse for his supper, approached a very dignified young lady and asked: "Where's my little sweetheart? you know little Hel?" "Sir!" exclaimed the lady, "you certainly forget yourself." "Oh," said he, quickly, "you interrupted me, if you had let me go on I would have said little Helen." "I beg your pardon," answered the lady, "when you said little Hel, I thought you had reached your final destination."

"We are told," the evening wore on, "but we are never told what the evening wore on that occasion. Was it the 'close' of a Summer day?"

About Indians.

From the Arizona dated November 22d.

The recent castigations given the Western Apaches by Crook's soldiers have had the effect of forcing many of said Apaches to seek a conference with General Crook and to ask his permission to return to the Reservations. This permission has been granted and we now hope that the poor, deluded wretches will keep their promise with the General and behave themselves, and we think they will. If foolish peace potluggers are kept from going among them, Crook is the Apaches' best friend, and to retain his friendship they have but to conduct themselves properly.

In less than two months he has avenged the murder of Fering and others, taught the savages how to respect the power of the United States and made them come to him and accept such terms as he has felt disposed to grant them.

How different their actions and conduct when dwelling with the mis-called "Peace Commissioners?"

And Crook is going to keep right on reconstructing all our red brethren in this way, until peace and security is established in all the broad country between the Gila and Santa Cruz.

WHY HE WON'T CONSENT.—At an evening party in Madison avenue this week a gentleman was present with his wife, not half as old as he is, and very pretty and girlish in appearance. She was greatly admired, and countless eyes followed her wherever she went. A young man from Boston having been introduced to her, lost his heart, in fifteen minutes conversation. Just before midnight, having stimulated his courage with champagne, he went to the husband and requested a word with him in the library. The request was granted, when the enamored youth burst forth: "My dear Sir, I hope you'll pardon the audaciousness of the thing, but I'm so madly in love with your beautiful daughter that I want to pay my addresses to her and win her for my wife, if possible, though I am too honorable to do so without her father's consent." The husband smiled as he said, "I am a little embarrassed by your declaration, I might not object to your marrying the young lady you have seen with me to-night, if she were not my wife already. But I fear she has as many husbands now, as she knows how to manage. I'll consult her, however, and if she is willing to add bigamy to her beauty, I'll make no opposition." The ardent lover was struck dumb with astonishment. After trying to gasp out an apology for his stupid blunder he left the house precipitately, and returned to Boston by the first train.—*New York Letter to St. Louis Globe.*

People who complain of high taxes in this country may well thank their stars that they do not live in the island of Cuba. Although the Spanish government has from time to time, declared the insurrection in the island at an end, it does not appear to be ended except on paper. A very large body of military, known as Cuban volunteers, are under arms and are quartered on the plantations or are supported in garrison. To support them requires a large revenue, and to pay it the Spanish government levies sufficient taxes on the people of the island. These taxes are simply enormous. They form what are known as the special war taxes, and are independent of the general assessments made for the support of the government. The owner of every slave hired out is obliged to pay twenty-four dollars annual war tax on him. Real estate is taxed to such an extent as to take nearly all the rents derived from it. There is an export war tax on every article exported from the island, and the tax on bankers and merchants doing business is so great that most of them would be obliged to suspend but for the profits made on government contracts. At the commencement of next year there is to be an import tax of from ten to twenty-five per cent levied on every article brought from abroad.

ARMY CHAPLAINS.—By a general order just issued from the War Department the following are announced as the present established chaplains posts allowed by law: Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Fort Wallace, Kansas; Fort Riley, Kansas; Fort Hays, Kansas; Fort Randall, Dakota Territory; Fort Wadsworth, Dakota Territory; Fort Abercrombie, Dakota Territory; Fort Sully, Dakota Territory; Omaha Barracks, Nebraska; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming Territory; Fort Boise, Idaho Territory; Fort Lyon, Colorado Territory; Camp Douglas, Utah Territory; Presidio, San Francisco, California; Angel Island, California; Camp Gaston, California; Camp Harney, Oregon; Camp Warner, Oregon; Camp Verde, Arizona Territory; Fort Whipple, Arizona Territory; Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory; Fort Duncan, Texas; Fort Concho, Texas; Fort Brown, Texas; Fort Union, New Mexico; Fort Wayne, Michigan; Fort Monroe, Virginia; Fort Warren, Massachusetts; Atlanta, Georgia.

A wag entered a grocer's shop some years ago, which had for its sign "The Two Baboons," and, addressing himself to the proprietor, said: "I wish to see your partner." "I have no partner, sir," "I beg your pardon, sir, and hope you will excuse the mistake." "Oh, there's no harm done, but what made you think there were two of us?" "Your sign," he replied.—*The Two Baboons.*

At a ladies' temperance meeting, not long since, one of the members remarked that the temperance cause had been a blessing to her, "for," added she, "I slept with a barrel of rum for ten years, but now," she continued, her eyes brightening, "since my husband signed the pledge, I have a man to sleep with!" Then all the spinsters present laid their hands on their hearts, and sang—Amen.

A daughter of one of the first families in Kansas City thus rehearsed a "family jar": "Father got mad because mother starched his stockings; mother picked up the stockings and his father with them, and it sounded as though they were sticks of wood; father then stuffed a hot wheat cake down mother's throat; then mother set the dog on father, and twisted the dog's tail to make him bite harder."

A LAUREN riding through a town, stopped at a cottage to inquire the way. The lady of the house told him he must keep right straight on for some time, and then turn to the right; but said that she herself was going to pass the road he must take, and that if he would wait a few minutes she would show him the way.

"Well," said he, "bad company is better than none—make haste."

After jogging on five or six miles, the gentleman asked if he had not yet come to the road he must take.

"Oh, yes," said she, "we passed it two or three miles back, but I thought, as bad company was better than none, I would keep you along with me."

A work by Herr Gensse on "The Humorous Element in German Law" was recently published at Berlin, and contains among other interesting matter, descriptions of the punishments to which delinquents were subjected in old times. Up to the middle of the seventeenth century it was the custom in Hesse to send a woman who had beaten her good man, on a donkey facing the tail, which she was made to grasp firmly, and in this position she went through the town, her husband leading the donkey. Men who persistently allowed themselves to be humbugged had the roofs of their houses removed, on the ground that a man who permits his wife to rule at home does not deserve to be protected from wind and weather. Beggars and libertines were made to stand in public on a block, and strike themselves three times on the mouth, as a token of repentance.

SIR H. TOWN, the old pioneer druggist of Sonoma county, begs to thank his patrons of this and adjoining counties for their confidence and liberal patronage, extended to him during the last sixteen years, at his old stand, Phoenix Block, Petaluma, and wishes to inform them that on or about the 1st day of September next he will remove his stock "immediately" next door above the old stand, where he has situated one of the most elegant and complete Drug and Seed Stores in the State. Having added largely to his stock, in all its varied departments of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Seeds, etc., together with a superior selection of fine old Wines, Liquors, Cordials, Bitters, etc., which he makes a specialty and warrants for purity and adaptation to the requirements of the island. With these new facilities he hopes to merit a continuance of their patronage. An inspection of his new store, his goods and prices, is respectfully solicited.

NOTICE: The old Sausalito Land and Dry Dock Company are now prepared to sell property for Villa Residences or Business purposes, or moderate terms, with perfect title.

GET THE SAUSALITO TRANSPLANTED SYSTEM—the best in the World. Wholesale trade supplied only at Morgan & Co's, No. 87 California Market, San Francisco.

TABLE OF DISTANCES

From Sausalito, as Traveled at Present.

To San Francisco	Miles	To Tennessee Valley	Miles
Reed Ranch	5	The Lighthouse	34
San Rafael	12½	Olema	30
Bolinas	23	Petaluma	31

New Advertisements.

PEOPLE'S STAGE LINE.

U. S. Mail and Bamber's Express

CHANGE OF TIME.

LEAVES OLEMA, BOLINAS and Woodville, at 6 o'clock for Sausalito, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, Connecting with 3:30 o'clock Boat.
Returning, leaves Sausalito on arrival of 11 o'clock Boat.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

HOTEL AT BOLINAS.

Accommodations for Pleasure Parties, Fishing, Hunting and Hunting.

Errands, Packages and Freight promptly attended to.

NEW ROAD AND LOW FARE.

GEORGE BURGE, Proprietor.

Business Lots on Favorable Terms.

FOR Sale in Block Sixteen (16), Turney Valley varying in size from 25 to 60 feet frontage.
Apply to H. A. COBB,
President, S. L. & F. Co.

FOR RENT.

THE COTTAGE HOUSE ADJOINING
Rety's Restaurant. Apply to H. A. COBB,
President, S. L. & F. Co.

ABSTRACT OF TITLE

AND

CERTIFICATES OF SEARCH

TO

LANDS IN MARIN COUNTY.

HAVING MADE AN ABSTRACT OF the lands in Marin County and carefully indexed and posted them upon each piece of property to which they relate, whether portions of a RANCHO, lots in SAN RAFAEL or SAUSALITO—I am prepared to make abstracts with accuracy, completeness and despatch.

W. H. J. BROOKS,
621 Clay Street, San Francisco.

MONEY BORROWERS are advised that I am the agent of unlimited Capital to loan on farming lands and city property, in sums as may be required. Loans to extend from 1 to 5 years, optional with the borrower, at lowest rates; interest governed entirely by the location and availability of the securities offered. Preferred securities will always command a less interest than the regular ruling rates. Interests made payable monthly, quarterly or annually, as may be agreed upon. Lands adapted to the culture of vines, grapes, fruit, produce, cotton, tobacco, dairying and stock raising, as well as timber, proved and unproved large tracts, are rated the best securities when satisfactorily located. Borrowers who may be inconvenienced to meet advances and expenses to effect their loans, will have same advanced to them and charged out of their loans when consummated.

FARM OWNERS wishing to sell their land and improvements, together with or without their stock and personal property, can realize in cash on same at a fair estimated valuation from purchasers who are continually seeking satisfactory properties with a ready money to invest, in accordance with the value of the property offered. Owners will incur no expense until a sale is consummated. Apply in person or write to S. F. WHITMAN, 114 Montgomery street, between Pine and California, San Francisco.

AGRICULTURAL.

CHICKEN FEED.—Surrounding Paris are chicken ranches of large capacity. All hatching is done by steam. The time honored rights of the gentler sex to set on their eggs is here denied to them. The lady fowl is appeased, however, by remedial means which prolong indefinitely the pleasure of cultivating eggs. This is effected by feeding on raw meat, finely chopped and seasoned with salt and red pepper. It opens a market for all the horses that go dead without the aid of butchers. All the gentle man fowls are persuaded to turn cogens. This doubles their weight and their juicy tenderness. It also increases their value per pound. But the seasoned animal food and its prolific effects impart to all fowls not captured a rankness that requires all the French science of cookery to disguise.

The increasing stimulation shortens life. They die early, but the knife anticipates natural death. Americans do not fall into French ways with fowls. But feeding them on flesh has been often tried, and it does not work well. The best food is found to be Indian meal and milk—to increase the egg account, and to fatten quickly. All gourmands prize a capon, but Americans don't take to the new departure.

A Man who has No Use for Lightning Rods.

H. O. Beard, Esq., a farmer, aged about twenty-nine years, and living in Monmouth township, about nine miles from the city, hitched up his team on Monday last and started for Topeka. It was raining and he hoisted his umbrella. When about one mile from home he was struck by a hot, sharp, terrible stroke of lightning. He wore a steel truss, and the lightning penetrated his pantaloons and shirt, and took up his line of travel on the circuit round his body. Part of the charge left the truss at his side and passed down his right side into the spring seat, tearing it to pieces and knocking down both his horses. His hip to-day was bruised, and the skin lacerated badly for about a foot in length by three inches in width, and is very sore. The balance of the charge left the truss and climbed up his left side, blazing its way as it went, and part of it forced a passage through his shirt and overcoat at the shoulder, and the balance trailed its way leisurely down his arm, scorching and singeing it wide swath as it went, until it struck the umbrella handle, when he at last got rid of his troublesome visitor. He was benumbed and somewhat paralyzed, but succeeded in reaching home by himself, although he had to be helped out of the wagon.

Mr. Beard gave us a call this morning, and showed us the numerous rents made in his clothes, and also the extent of his injuries. Several gentlemen who heard him tell his story, and saw the amount of injury received by him, were of the unanimous opinion that it was marvelous. (The lightning will leave him alone after this.—*Topeka (Kan.) News*, Nov. 12.)

A Big Hammer.

Preparations are being made at the Woolwich arsenal for the erection of the thirty-ton Nasmyth steam hammer, the largest ever constructed. It will be able to strike a blow equal to the weight of about 800 tons, and the bed for the anvil has therefore to be of enormous strength. An excavation 40 feet square and 20 feet deep has been made, then pits, about 100 in number, driven into the solid gravel about 20 feet and the interspaces filled up with concrete, on these was placed a block of iron 30 feet broad and 11 inches thick, weighing 160 tons, and on this two layers of oak balks. On this timber was next placed another iron plate, 10 inches thick and 27 feet square, weighing 121 tons, and then followed a number of oak balks as before, standing vertically and bound together with wrought iron bands. Two more iron plates, weighing together 211 tons, have also been lowered upon the oak balks, and one heavier than any yet placed will shortly follow. Upon this the anvil block, shortly to be cast, which is to weigh 102 tons will rest, and it will be surmounted by the anvil face, which will be 12 feet in diameter and weigh 60 tons.

A REPORTER calls a woman who had buried four husbands a "marital quadrilateral." This is good, but why didn't he say a four-cornered widow, and then everybody would have understood him.

They know how to spell in Louisville if they do object to compulsory music teaching. A sign in an inclosure in that city reads as follows: "Bona pison found forin in this yart Wil bea poote under a Rest a Bordin too too."

It is asserted that with bituminous and anti-bituminous coal, an exposure to the air of only two weeks will cause a loss of carbon to the extent of ten to twenty-five per cent.

A woman in Scotland is awaiting trial on a charge of poisoning her mother, three husbands, fifteen children, and a lodger. She had been four times married, twice to widowers with families.

A man in Big-Creek, near Memphis, Tenn., was flourishing a pistol in a most reckless manner, and when remonstrated with, laughed at the timidity of the bystanders, and to prove that the weapon was harmless, pointed it at his breast and fired, killing him instantly.

THE COQUETTE.

By M. A. E.

She gives you a sunny look
From her dreamy, violet eyes,
She clasps your hand in a tender way,
And her fears unbidden rise.

She gives such a silvery sigh,
From the depths of her maiden heart,
You feel you would think it was born of love,
And free from a drop of art.

She bids the blush come up,
And the blue-veined lids go down,
She wears her honors as gracefully
As a king may wear his crown.

She revels in human hearts;
She glories in human pain;
And she means when she levels her cruel darts,
That they shall not be in vain.

Of all the wicked souls
That the world has fostered yet,
There is none more cruel, and none more false,
Than the heartless, gay coquette.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

The Washington and Annapolis has recently been introduced on the line of the London and North-western Railroad, and the London Times of October 24th gives a full account of the construction of the bridge and of the experimental trial for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the apparatus.

HEAVEN AND BIG GRADE RAILROAD.—A number of ladies and gentlemen residents of Philadelphia and vicinity, who have visited St. Louis during the past season, fully confirm our strictures upon the management of the Denver & Big Grade Narrow Gauge Railroad. Unless the stockholders, who are mainly Pennsylvanians, insist upon the sweeping away of utterly inefficient employees and managers, this road, notwithstanding its boasted extensions into Mexico, and its festoon of small enterprises, which it fosters mainly for the benefit of a few officials, will become irreparably a dead weight upon their hands.—*Philadelphia Journal of the Farm*.

Some time ago, says the *American Manufacturer*, Boston offered \$100,000 for an invention which should certainly and prominently give warning at railroad crossings of an approaching train, and thus put an end to the torments produced by the steam whistle. Thirty or fifty different plans have lately been submitted, none of which appears to be of a practical character. The opportunity is therefore still open for some person of inventive ingenuity. There would seem to be here a promising chance for some one of the many thoughtful and capable mechanics to benefit himself, and at the same time secure the thanks of his countrymen generally. The condition is that the substitute shall be at once effective and efficient.

WASHINGTON TO DENVER BY NARROW GAUGE.—A lengthy narrow-gauge railroad is soon, it seems, to be placed under construction if we may judge by the opening movement as we see that the town of Harrisburg, Va., has just subscribed \$20,000 to the capital stock of the Washington, Cincinnati, and St. Louis narrow gauge railway. The charter of this road was granted by the State of Virginia, and the capital is \$10,000,000. It will be three feet gauge, crossing the Ohio at Point Pleasant. The survey has been commenced at Harrisburg, and runs west up North river, and crosses North river gap in the Shenandoah mountains, thence west through Highland county, passing over the Alleghany mountains by a low gap into Pocahontas county. A road of the same gauge is also projected from St. Louis to this city, and is now being actively worked up. Here the line from the east will connect, with the one running west from this point, and before many years the whole will be constructed. It is not at all improbable that the first member of Congress from Colorado can find all the way on a three foot gauge from Denver to Washington via Leavenworth.—*Leavenworth Times*.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—There are frequent complaints of the numerous accidents on railways, and they are often, perhaps unmeritably, charged to negligent carelessness. Considering the confidence reposed in engineers and conductors, too much care cannot be observed. But, then, accidents will occur under the best of management. The returns of railway accidents in Great Britain during the year 1871 have just been printed. It appears that 404 persons were killed, and 1261 were injured during that year. There was an increase of 118 in the killed over the year 1870. Great Britain is a small spot compared with all the territory of the United States. The abstract of the returns published by the London Daily News gives us little opportunity to compare the security of life in England and in Massachusetts. One of our smallest States, to travellers by rail. The total mileage of Great Britain at the close of 1871 was little short of 14,000, in Massachusetts, September 30, last, about 3350. The total number of killed in Massachusetts was 162, or about 10 per cent. of the number in Great Britain, although the mileage in Massachusetts is less than 17 per cent. of that in the United Kingdom. On the other hand, the accidents not fatal in Massachusetts were but 13 per cent. of those in Great Britain. This comparison is, however, of very little value, as we do not know the number of passengers carried in Great Britain. It is probable that the greater traffic on the English railways would make the comparison much more to our disadvantage, in effect to which it should be mentioned that the Beters accident happened in the year included in the Massachusetts returns. It appears that during 1871 but twelve passengers were killed in Great Britain through the fault of the companies, which is certainly a very gratifying record.

The Latest Contrivance for Bringing Dead Animals Fresh to Market.

The New York Times says, a doctor of that city has been experimenting in applying certain innocuous gases to the preservation of animal food. His plan consists of slaughtering cattle on the plains of Texas, the West or South America, infusing the gases into an artery in the same way as embalming a human body, and shipping them in their hides to any part of the world. It has been done, and apparently on a scale to thoroughly test its efficiency. A car-load of bullocks was slaughtered out in Missouri, the process was carried out, and the carcasses sent to New York, arriving just one month from the time of their being slaughtered. They were consigned to the care of a wholesale market butcher, with orders not to sell till he received instructions from certain parties in New York. Nothing in the appearance of the carcasses awakened the butcher's suspicions; both meat and hide being as sweet as in the case of an animal fresh killed. One of the carcasses was cut up and distributed among persons ignorant of what had been done, the butcher himself being asked to try a sirloin joint; all expressed themselves to the effect that the beef was excellent, the butcher saying that he had never eaten a more hearty meal in his life. They were no little astonished on hearing the facts of the case. The meat was tried again and again, and when all were convinced that no possible detriment could arise from the consumption of meat preserved in this way, the remainder of the consignment was disposed of by the butcher in the ordinary market fashion. He has not had a single complaint or even a remark about that beef. The retail butchers knew nothing of the matter, and unconsciously sold it as fresh-killed meat. There is every reason to suppose that their customers ate it under the same erroneous impression.

HOW TO FILL AN ICE HOUSE.—The *Utica Herald* says that the ice house of L. B. Ryan, of Lyon's Falls, N. Y., has not been empty for twenty years nor has a pound of ice ever been put into it. The building is constructed after the ordinary method and when it is designed to fill it a rose jet is placed upon the water pipe, and as the water comes through it is chilled and drops into the house, where it forms a solid mass.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

General McPherson's salary as Chief Engineer of the New York Department of Docks has been reduced from twenty to ten thousand dollars, at his own request.

The Senate and Freshman of Harvard College have signed an agreement to stop hazing, and those under suspension for recent acts of the kind have been recalled.

At Sterling Run, Cameron county, Pa., recently, a number of human skeletons were obtained, together with an earthen pot and stovepipe, supposed to be of Indian manufacture. One of the skeletons measured seven feet seven inches in length, and the others proportionally large.

The Turks, with all their intolerance, are up to a good many tricks in trade that equal those of the Heavens office. A prominent drug house in Detroit recently received a consignment of opium from New York, in the original packages as shipped from Smyrna. They opened one small box supposed to contain sixteen ounces of the expensive gum, and found that three ounces of the weight were represented by three leaden bullets. They are apprehensive that the other boxes may "pay" out equally well in a similar way.

Some time ago the Legislature of the District of Columbia passed an act regulating the keeping of restaurants, making it an offence, punishable with fine and imprisonment, for the proprietors of the same to refuse to entertain any well-behaved and respectable person on account of color. The restaurant keepers of Washington, to evade the law, raised their prices to colored persons, charging as much as two dollars for a plate of ice-cream, one dollar for a drink of liquor, etc. A decision has just been rendered to the effect that these extraordinary prices are a pretext for the evasion of the statute, and that a certain tavern keeper for extorting them.

THE EIGHT-HOURS LAW.—There is a conflict of authority in reference to the extent of the application of the law providing for extra compensation to United States Government employees who worked more than eight hours a day. The United States Attorney General has decided that the spirit of the act applies to all persons in the service of the Government, who are employed by the day. On the other hand, the Second Controller of the Treasury holds that the act only covers the cases of mechanics, workmen and laborers or those who perform manual labor; he therefore refuses extra compensation to superintendents, watchmen and messengers. In consequence of this conflict of opinion the matter will have to be referred to Congress for additional legislation on the subject.

A new gas company has been chartered in Troy, N. Y., which is to manufacture the oxyhydrogen gas. They bind themselves to furnish this gas at 25 per cent. less than coal gas, and guarantee that it shall be much better than the other. The Trojans are fertilizing themselves over the prospect of the breaking up of the gas monopoly now holding it over their city. The immediate cause of the adoption of this light by the authorities of Troy is the recommendation of the Mayor of Buffalo, who says that it is used in his city for sixty street lamps, besides furnishing light to many private dwellings, stores, etc., that the light is more brilliant than the coal gas light, has a clearer, whiter, pleasanter flame, that one burner with oxyhydrogen equals six or eight with the old gas.

A LADY WINS A WHEEL BARROW BIKE.—This morning there was quite a funny scene enacted on the square bounded by Baltimore, Euta, Lombard, and Paca streets. A young gentleman, evidently not one of the working classes, made his appearance in the streets wheeling a large wheelbarrow, on which was seated a fair young lady, who, it appears, had won on the election a bet of the young gentleman, and had demanded the fulfillment of the bond to the letter. The bet was that if General Grant was not re-elected the lady would wheel, the young gentleman around the block in a hand-barrow, and that if he was re-elected the gentleman would perform the same service for the lady. Evidently the lady enjoyed the fun of the thing very thoroughly. While modestly veiled from the gaze of the curious, there were certain little explosions of merriment now and then which indicated very unmistakably that she relished the embarrassing position of her gallant young Democratic friend as much as she enjoyed the Republican victory. The spectators, without respect to party, enjoyed the sport, and cheered the young lady on her triumphal ride with a right good will.—*Baltimore American*.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.—A correspondent in Brussels, gives us an account of the discovery of some interesting tombs in the commune of Hartschausen, Belgium, which remind us strongly of the Aborigine discoveries in this country. Among the tombs opened is one, probably of a chieftain, the head lay on a pillow of bark, and the breast and shoulders were pressed in by the planks containing the skeleton, which was loaded with ornaments. Round the neck were rings, and on the arms, bracelets, while zings was found encircling the bones of the fingers. Rings also encircled the thighs and legs, and about the head were numerous pins, which doubtless had served as ornaments for the hair. On the breast was an oval copper plate, on which lay a considerable number of nuts in excellent preservation, while two nuts were found pushed in between the teeth. In this latter feature the discovery bears a strong resemblance to the American aborigine sepulture where a supply of food was always interred with the dead. Such a discovery is a novel one in Europe, and has attracted a great deal of attention.

An English magistrate is entitled to much consideration for a recent decision in deference to an abstract article of justice. While he was holding his court at Sheffield, a man came before him with the complaint that, while drunk and in the company of a disreputable woman, he had been robbed by her of his purse which was well filled. The magistrate declined to issue any process on the testimony of a drunken man, and the complainant was dejectedly retiring from the court-room, when he was called back and ordered to take his place at the bar on the charge of being drunk in a public place. On his conviction of this offence the justice addressed him thus: "I shall fine you ten shillings and costs for being drunk in a public place. I believe that you were robbed, and it is because I believe you were robbed that I impose this fine. I am only sorry I cannot impose a heavier penalty. It is an intolerable nuisance that men with large sums of money in their pockets should get drunk and support a class of thieves in the town who are rolling in wealth, and who are enabled to profit better by thieving than they could by honest labor. A man who allows himself to be robbed in the way you have done is a public nuisance." If, now, some of these thieves prefer complaints against rich drunkards for holding temptation before them, should anybody be surprised? And yet, the magistrate was half right.

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1874

Saucelito Ferry.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, September 7th, the Steamer

PRINCESS

WILL LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO, (MIDGHS' WHARF)

At 6:15 and 11 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

SAUCCELITO

At 6 A. M. 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

ON SUNDAY an Extra Boat from Saucelito at 9:30 P. M.

ON MONDAY an Extra Boat from San Francisco (Midghe's Wharf) at 7 A. M.

SUNDAY TIME.

From Midghe's Wharf.	From Saucelito.
10 A. M.	11 A. M.
12 M.	1 P. M.
2 P. M.	3 P. M.
4 P. M.	5 P. M.

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BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OF VERY description, done at the office of the Saucelito Herald.

BY THOMAS MACKELLAR

A DOLLAR OR SO.

Male (undergraduate) Record. E. R. J.

ODD-FELLOWSHIP---AN ACROSTIC.

BEAUTIFUL FOREVER.

FAT AND THE MINISTER.—Patrick, the Widder Maloney tells me that you have stolen one of her pigs. Is that correct?"

"Yis, yer reverence."

"What have you done with the pig?"

"Killed and ate it, yer reverence."

"Well, Patrick, when you are brought face to face with the widow and her pig, on the judgment day, what account will you be able to give of yourself when the widow accuses you of stealing?"

"Did you say the pig would be there, yer reverence?"

"To be sure I did."

"Well, then, yer reverence, I'll say Mrs. Maloney, there's your pig."

A SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) sexton innocently rang the first church bell an hour ahead of time. In surprise clocks were put forward, and certain lovely forms astonished themselves and their neighbors by being in at the beginning of the service. Three hundred and forty-seven applications for the sexton, with increased pay, have been made by ministers in various parts of New England.

Domestic Produce.

9 12	5 1	8 56	4 1	2 04	0 6	2 47	1 5
9 44	5 1	10 02	4 3	2 45	0 8	3 35	1 0

SUN—November 21.

C. P. R. R.

California.

Montgomery St.

SUN AND TIDE TABLE.

From the Pacific Tide Tables of the United States Coast Survey.

The height is reckoned from the level of average low water (spring tides) when the time in the A. M. column is followed by P, it is after noon, and when in the P. M. column by A, it is forenoon.

season	HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.		P. M.	
	h. m.	Feet.	h. m.	Feet.	h. m.	Feet.	h. m.	Feet.
1.....	5 32	4.2	3 36	6.2	9 59	3.2	10 49	0.2
2.....	5 31	4.3	4 6	6.3	11 00	3.2	11 40	0.1
3.....	7 15	4.4	5 55	4.7	1 19	2.9	2 57	0.6
4.....	7 49	4.7	6 55	4.5	3 01	2.9	4 50	2.5
5.....	8 24	4.9	7 56	4.4	4 17	0.8	5 52	2.9
6.....	9 12	5.1	8 48	4.1	5 04	0.6	6 47	1.5
7.....	9 44	5.1	10 02	4.3	5 45	0.8	7 35	1.9

SUN—November 22.